THE JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1747. NUMB. 4.

Impius hæc tam culta novalia Gallus *habebit? Barbarus has segetes?* EN QUO DISCORDIA CIVES PERDUXIT MISEROS! Virg.

TO give an immediate Inſtance of that Firmneſs with which we ſhall maintain all our Promiſes, we ſhall publiſh the following Letter; and this muſt at the ſame time convince the World of the Confidence we repoſe in our Party, and how little Danger we apprehend from the Force of Argument.

SIR,

WHether you are really a Jacobite or no, I will not preſume to determine; for, however abſurd and ridiculous the Principles of Jacobitiſm may appear in your Writings, you have done them no Injuſtice; and I think a little Knowledge of Mankind will convince us, that it is poſſible for a Man to hold certain Doctrines in Reverence, while he knows them to be Nonſenſe.

But it is not my Purpoſe to attack your Doctrines (either Eſoteric or Exoteric) at preſent. I ſhall confine myſelf to one Point only, which is, to your Appearance at this Seaſon.

Is this a Time, then, to raiſe internal Commotions? To diſunite and divide the People, to embarraſs and diſtreſs the Government, and, in a Word, to weaken the Nation? Shall we quarrel among ourſelves, when the common Enemy of us all is at our Doors? An Enemy whom we have every Reaſon to fear, and to oppoſe: Who, beſides his boundleſs Ambition, hath an inveterate and implacable Hatred to this Kingdom, as it hath ſo often been the Scourge of his People, always the Rival of their Trade, and hitherto the principal Obſtacle to their Purſuit of univerſal Empire in *Europe*.

Nor is this Enemy, whoſe manifeſt Views ſhould give us ſuch juſt Apprehenſions, leſs formidable in his Power of executing them. He is Maſter of a vaſt, well-peopled Country, whoſe Inhabitants are ready to pour forth all their Blood and Treaſures at his Command; whoſe Glory it is to be Slaves themſelves, and to make others Slaves to their Monarch. He is poſſeſs'd of an immenſe Army, devoted to his Perſon, well diſciplined, enured to War, and I muſt add, to Victory. This Army is commanded by great, vigilant, experienced, and enterprizing Generals; and is follow'd by an Artillery, which, being in the Hands of the greateſt Engineers which perhaps the World hath produced, may without *French* Oſtentation be call'd invincible.

To dwell no longer on Circumſtances as well known as they are diſagreeable—this Enemy is at our Doors: He is almoſt Maſter of our Outworks; and ſhall we, at this time, leſſen our Numbers, and weaken our Defence by inteſtine Diviſions and Animoſities?

The *Romans* in all Seaſons, when their Neighbours ſuffered them to enjoy Peace abroad, fell preſently into Civil Diſſentions and Tumults; but no ſooner was the Sword drawn by any foreign Enemy againſt them, than all domeſtic Diſcord ceaſed, and all united in the common Cauſe of *Rome*.

With what Contempt and Horror would that brave People have regarded any Faction among them, who ſhould have choſen Times of Danger, when the very Liberty and Being of their Country was at Stake, to raiſe Commotions in the Commonwealth; nay, who ſhould have endeavoured to avail themſelves of the Arms and Force of an Enemy then at War with *Rome*, againſt their own Countrymen.

Doth, then, any Man deſerve the Name of a *Briton*, who, at ſuch a Seaſon as this, endeavours to divide this Kingdom, and to inflame one Part of it againſt the reſt? May not ſuch Perſons be more juſtly ſtiled the Enemies and Betrayers of their Country?

Nothing ſurely but the moſt inconſiderate Raſhneſs, the moſt mad or drunken Zeal, can hurry any of us into ſuch fatal Miſchief; for I am unwilling to think there is one ſo deſpicable in his Principles, as knowingly and deliberately to ſacrifice his Country to his Party; ſince, however ſlaviſh the Doctrines of Jacobitiſm may be, they incline *Engliſhmen* to be Slaves only to a King of their own: Tho' they believe God to have given them a King, the Grand Monarch is not the Perſon. No Jacobite believes him to have any Divine Right to rule over and to enſlave this Nation. Their very Attachment to the Family of *Stuart* muſt exclude the Houſe of *Bourbon*; nay, I apprehend a thorough Conviction, that theſe Attachments are one and the ſame, would preſently eradicate them both: For I can ſcarce entertain ſo mean an Opinion of any of my Countrymen, as to imagine they would wiſh to ſee the King of *Great Britain* the Vicegerent of the King of *France*.

I ſhall therefore, in the Remainder of this Letter, offer ſome Conſiderations, which, if your Party will lay aſide their Cups a moment, and ſeriouſly attend to, muſt at leaſt give them a very reaſonable Suſpicion, that this would be the Conſequence of that Revolution which ſome may be, at preſent, weak enough to deſire. And this, I think, will appear very plain, if it ſhould be demonſtrable that no ſuch Revolution can ever be brought about, but by the Aſſiſtance of the Arms of *France*.

That it cannot be effected by his Friends here, muſt be allowed; ſince they are, in every Light, inferior to his Enemies. In Numbers; for whatever may be the Boaſts of your Party, it appears by all the Proof of which it is capable, that the Jacobites amount to a very inconſiderable Number, when compared to their Adverſaries. Nay, I much doubt whether, if the whole Nation could be poll'd, a Fiftieth Part would coolly and ſeriouſly give their Vote for either *Charles-Edward*, or his Father. Many Men act in Oppoſition to the Government from Hatred to Power, and many more from the Love of it. Theſe are ready enough to join with you in pulling-down, but would widely ſever from you in building-up. Nor would every one who wantonly drinks treaſonable Healths, or fooliſhly puts on a Plaid-Waiſtcoat, go all your Lengths. It is true, that by ſo doing they well intitle themſelves to ride in your Saddle; but very few of them have the Views you profeſs. In Fact, your Numbers are ſufficient to embarraſs the Government, and to leſſen the Protection which that is deſirous of affording us againſt the common Enemy. You may, perhaps fatally, encourage that Enemy to invade us, or may aſſiſt him if he ſhould; but of yourſelves alone, you are an inconſiderable Body. In Property again, the great Foundation of Power, you are no leſs our Inferiors. All the greateſt and moſt powerful of the Nobility are known to be moſt zealouſly affected to the preſent Eſtabliſhment: So are (except a very few ſuſpicious Perſons) all the richeſt of the Commons; and the moſt opulent City, not only of *Great Britain*, but of the whole World, hath moſt explicitly ſhewn itſelf on our Side. A third Advantage, to which we lay Claim, is the Property of the Mind. This is, indeed, much our Due, that I am aſhamed to mention you in the Light of Competition. To ſpeak Truth, Jacobitiſm is a Principle below the Dignity of Human Nature, and the very Beaſt you ride on hath an unworthy Burthen upon his Back. Again, it hath pleaſed God to intruſt the Sword in our Hands; as well the Civil Sword as the Military. We have an Adminiſtration not conſiſting of one abſolute Prime Miniſter, ſupported only by his Tools and Dependents, and obnoxious to the Great Men in the Nation; but an Adminiſtration compoſed really of all the Great Men, whoſe Abilities of any Kind make them worthy of any Place in it; ſupported by both Houſes of Parliament, and, as appears by the laſt Election, by a vaſt Majority of the whole People. We have an Army well diſciplined and experienced, and whoſe Bravery is renown'd all over *Europe*. This Army is not only known to be inviolably attached to our Cauſe, but devoted to the Perſon of their Royal General. His Courage hath ſo engaged their Admiration, and his Juſtice, Generoſity, and Affability have ſo won the Hearts of the Soldiers, that their Officers aver they believe there is not a Man in it, who would not go to the D—l at the Command of his Royal Highneſs.

For the Truth of theſe ſeveral Matters, I need appeal no farther than to the late Rebellion, in which all that I have here aſſerted appeared to the cleareſt Demonſtration.

It is plain, therefore, that your Prince can have no Dependence on the Power of his Friends in *Great Britain*; and it is as plain, that he can borrow no foreign Force from any Power in *Europe*, which he can convey hither, (the Force and Aſſiſtance of *France* only excepted.)

And this ſeems to be acknowledged by his own Conduct; for would he have flown to the Protection of a Power whoſe Arms are ſo obnoxious to, and at all times ſo juſtly ſuſpected by *Great Britain*; a Power then at War with us, and viſibly aiming at our Deſtruction: Would he, I ſay, have endeavoured to introduce himſelf here, under the Banners of this Prince, if the Banners of any other Prince on Earth could have been ſpread in his Favour? Such an Aſſiſtance, he muſt well know, would render him odious to every reaſonable Man in this Nation, and muſt animate every true *Briton* againſt his Cauſe, however he might otherwiſe be inclined.

Again, with what Views can we conceive that this Crown, the natural, the old, the certain Enemy of this Nation, would embrace his Party, or lend him any Aſſiſtance? Is it to aggrandize *Great Britain*, to enlarge our Liberties, our Trade, our Riches, our Strength? In a Word, is it the Deſign of *France* to make us more formidable to herſelf? Or may we not more juſtly ſuſpect that ſhe hath ſufficient Aſſurances from this Pretender, that he will tread in the Footſteps of his Anceſtors; and that by placing him on the Throne, ſhe ſhould again reduce this Nation to a Dependence on herſelf, and make it once more the Inſtrument of all her pernicious Schemes.

This, I ſay, is the leaſt Miſchief to us which *France* can intend, and what in all thoſe Wars, which ſhe hath undertaken in Support of this Family, ſhe plainly hath intended; but ſhe may *now* intend more. Her Succeſſes have probably enlarg'd her Views, and no leſs than the intire Conqueſt of this great, this yet glorious Kingdom, may terminate her Proſpect. Not to give us a dependent Prince, a Viceroy in Effect, but in Name too, may now be her audacious Hope.

This Hope, the bare Mention of which muſt be ſo ſhocking to a *Britiſh* Ear, if ſhe hath dared to entertain it, ſhe muſt build only on our Civil Diſſentions. God forbid that I ſhould raiſe a Bluſh in my Countrymen, by ſuppoſing that the united Strength of this Nation can be in Danger from any Enemy; but whatever Indignation the Idea may raiſe, (and without Indignation I would not have it read) I will aſſert, that if we ſuffer ſenſeleſs Opinions and cauſeleſs Jealouſies to divide, diſtract, and weaken us at this Time, the moſt ambitious Hopes of *France* are but too *reaſonable*; *and a few Years will probably put an End to the very Being of this Country.*

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A FULL ANSWER

To a late

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An APOLOGY *for a late Second-rate Miniſter*, &c.

By the

AUTHOR of the *Jacobite's Journal.*

Hic niger eſt, hunc tu, Romane, caveto.

Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noſter-Row.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Milan, Dec. 8. We hear that the Engliſh have taken at a ſmall Diſtance from the Port of Genoa, a French Ship, whoſe Cargo is valued at 20,000 l. Sterl. The Recruits from Germany arrive ſucceſſively in the Mantuan, and all the Imperial Regiments are to be compleat in March, under Pain of being incorporated with others. The Enemy continue their Works at Spezzia, Sarzana and Sarzanella, and there is ſtill a Talk of ſending a Corps of our Troops into the Luneggiano, if the French diſcover any Deſign on Aulla, where we are proviſionally erecting Magazines. Hoſpitals have been eſtabliſhed here for all the Imperial Troops in theſe Parts. G. A.

Hague, Dec. 27. We look upon it here as a Thing certain, that the Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle will furniſh the Allies with a Body of ſix thouſand Men; and that the Duke of Mechlenburgh will likewiſe grant them three thouſand of his Troops. We are alſo in Hopes that other Princes of Germany will follow their Examples. The Count de Envie, Colonel of one of the Bavarian Regiments in our Service, is advanced to the Rank of a Lieutenant-General. The Placard ſo long expected in relation to the Privateers that are to cruize upon the French, is at length publiſhed, dated the 11th inſtant, is compoſed of thirteen Articles, and has been received with univerſal Approbation. We learn from Aix la Chapelle, that three Houſes have been taken in that City, each for a Year certain, at a large Rent, for three Miniſters Plenipotentiaries, but that it has not been found practicable to diſcover who theſe Plenipotentiaries are. Marſhal Lowendahl is at preſent at Namur; it is ſaid he has obtained his Maſter's Leave to make an Attempt upon Zealand, and in caſe he ſucceeds therein, Marſhal Saxe is immediately to inveſt Maeſtricht; but we look upon theſe Reports as calculated to promote a pacifick Spirit at the Conferences, which we believe to be nearer at hand than either of theſe Expeditions. L. C. ——— *I am ſorry to ſee any thing in the* London Courant *which makes againſt our Party, as the Author of that Paper is certainly the beſt of all the public Writers of News. For which Reaſon, I like not the foregoing Article, and much leſs the two ſubſequent ones, all taken from that Paper.*

According to Letters from the Hague, an Expreſs arrived there laſt Saturday was ſe'nnight, with Advice that the Ruſſian Auxiliaries were actually marched under the Command of Prince Repnin, a Perſon of high Quality, and one of the moſt experienced Officers in her Czariſh Majeſty's Service. He was a Pupil of the late Prince Eugene's, who had a great Opinion of him, and had been conſtantly employed in his own Country, and has been always admired for his Courage, Candour, and Politeneſs, as well as other amiable Qualities, which gained him equal Credit with Miniſters of his own Court, and with thoſe reſiding there from all the Powers of Europe. L. C.

We learn by private Letters from Vienna, that a certain general Officer, of very high Rank, has lately preſented there a Plan of Operations, by which it is propoſed not only to recover Bergen-op-zoom, but all Brabant, out of the Hands of the French, in a ſingle Campaign; that this Plan has been entirely approved, both by the Miniſters and the Generals there, and has been tranſmitted to the Hague, in order to its being inſpected by the Maritime Powers; and in caſe it meets with the ſame favourable Reception from them, there is no ſort of Queſtion, if that the Author of that Plan will be entruſted with the Command of the Imperial Forces on the Side of the Low Countries next Campaign. Theſe Letters likewiſe add, that an Opinion generally prevails, that Count Schulemberg, who formerly commanded in Italy, will very ſpeedily ſet out for Holland, and that his Field Equipage will ſoon follow him. L. C.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Laſt Week was held a General Quarterly Communication of the Free and Accepted Maſons, at the Devil Tavern near Temple-Bar, when the Maſters and Wardens of the ſeveral Lodges of this Metropolis paid in a large Sum of Money for their poor and indigent Brethren. S. J. E. ——— *To wit*, we ſuppoſe, *the Scald Miſerable Maſons.*

Laſt Tueſday a Perſon was arreſted in Long-Lane, Southwark, for Fourteen-pence, but the Populace being apprized of the Affair, came in a Poſſe, and reſcued the Man out of the Hands of the Bailiffs, and carried him off in Triumph. Id. ——— *Bailiffs are no more in Fault than Bull-Dogs. Thoſe alone are to blame who ſet ſuch Vermin on their Fellow Creatures.*

On Saturday Night an uninhabited Houſe in Grub-Street fell down, and a Woman paſſing by was ſo miſerably bruiſed, that her Life is deſpaired of. D. A. ——— *Tho' the* Daily Advertiſer *be not a very authentic Paper, we may truſt him for a Fact of which he was probably an Eye-Witneſs, as it happened in his Neighbourhood.*

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, two Gentlemen were attack'd on Hounſlow-Heath by three Highwaymen well mounted, who robb'd them of Six Guineas and their Watches, and after wiſhing them a good Journey, returned them a Crown to drink their Healths at the next Inn, adding, that if they had Time they would come and join Company with them.

The ſame Evening, about Eight o'Clock, as one of the Portſmouth Stage-Coachmen was going over Tower-Hill, he was attack'd by three Footpads, who robb'd him of near 30 l. his Hat and Peruke; he received ſeveral Cuts and Blows from the Villains. L. C. ——— *See the Difference between the Manners of the Cavalry, and the Infantry, on the Highway.*

On the Death of the Right Hon. the Lord Preſident of the Seſſion, the very Hon. the Dean and Faculty of Advocates entered into the following Reſolution, viz.

'The Dean and Faculty of Advocates being deeply affected with the Death of that great and good Man, and eminent Judge, Mr. Duncan Forbes of Culloden, who diſcharged the high Truſt repoſed in him, as Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, with Ability, Candour and Dignity, Artifice being his Abhorrence, not ſupporting his Opinion by ſubtle and fallacious Arguments, Juſtice and not Victory being his Aim, patiently hearing Cauſes without indecently interrupting, and uſing the Bar with juſt Regard and Reſpect; a Patron of Learning, and an Encourager of every laudable Scheme for promoting Induſtry and Virtue, a zealous Lover and Aſſerter of Liberty, and ſteady and

'unshaken in his Attachment to our present Constitu-
'tion, of which, at all Times, he gave the strongest
'Proofs, and of which, very lately, the Nation saw,
'and felt the happy Effects: In short, a Man whose
'Life may strictly be said to have been dedicated to the
'publick Good; and as such uncommon Merit calls for
'a publick Mark of Veneration, therefore the Dean
'and Faculty of Advocates have resolved to attend his
'Funerals, as a Body, in their Gowns, and appoint
'Mr. Alexander Lockhart and Mr. Andrew Pringle,
'Advocates, to acquaint Mr. Forbes, his Son, with
'this their Intention.'——The Hon. the Keeper of, and Writers to the Signet followed his Example, whereupon the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of this City, are resolved to appear with their usual Formalities, and accordingly, Yesterday Morning at Nine o'Clock, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron with some of his Brethren, the Right Hon. the Lord Advocate and other Persons of Distinction, waited on the Defunct's Friends at his Lodgings. The Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Town Council in their Robes, having the Sword and Mace in Mourning carried before them, the Dean of Faculty, the Keeper of, and Writers to his Majesty's Signet in all their Gowns, marched in Procession from the Parliament-Close to the Lawn-Market, where they were received by a Body of his Lordship's Relations and Friends; and upon the Approach of these Great and Honourable Bodies to the Church-yard, the Corps, after the Lord Provost and Magistrates had past, were carried to the Place of Interrment, (the Pall being supported by his Brethren the Lords of Session) the Dean and Faculty, Keeper of, and Writers to the Signet following, and the whole Procession was closed with a Body of the Lord President's Friends, and the Interrment executed with the greatest Respect and Decency, in Presence of many Thousands, bewailing the Loss of so great and useful a Gentleman. G. A.

We hear that the Officers and Seamen belonging to the Frederick and Duke Privateers, who on the 10th of July, 1745, took the two rich Prizes called the Marquis d'Antin, and Lewis Erasmus, are going to petition the Lords of the Appeal, they being informed by the Managers, that there is an Appeal lodged against them, and now lies before their Lordships, for a final Determination. Several poor Widows and distressed Orphans are at this present Time starving, some who bravely fought and ventured their Lives now lying in Prison and several daily threatened to be sent there, for want of their Money being paid them. D. A.——*Tho' this Paragraph be Nonsense and unintelligible, as well as are all the Writings of this Author, yet it seems to point at some Transactions which we wish were enquired into by one capable of explaining them.*

The Lady of his Excellency Count Czernachow, the Russian Embassador, is dangerously ill of the Small-Pox, at her House in Soho-Square. D. A.——The Article in Monday's Paper concerning the Countess of Czernechew's being indisposed of the Small-Pox is groundless, her Ladyship being in perfect Health. Id.——Q. *If the Countess* Czernachow, *and the Countess* Czernechew *be one and the same Person?*

According to our Accounts from Stockholm, the Paper War is still carried on between the two Parties in Sweden, distinguished by the Names of *Hats* and *Caps*; the former being at the Head of Affairs, and the other in the Opposition. D. G.—— *These Names, since our Party have worn the Highland Dress, will serve very well to distinguish the two Parties here.*

Last Week were communicated to the Royal Society, two very extraordinary Cases, the one of a Woman who speaks articulately, and sings very prettily, after having been deprived of the whole Substance of her Tongue by a Disease; the other of a Child (which was produc'd) that had been taken out of a Woman after her Death, which had lain within her 16 Years, during which Time she had four Children, all born alive. The Particulars of these Cases we hear will be publish'd in the Transactions of the Society. D. A. *The former of these Stories (if true) proves how impossible it is that a Woman shou'd have too little Tongue.*

They talk at Paris of a Project for a Window Tax, which they reckon will produce upwards of thirty millions of Livres a Year, by laying only two Sols (which is not five Farthings English Money) on *every Window throughout the Kingdom.* S. J. E. *Most of those Inhabitants who have but very few Window will not be able to pay the Tax. A Tax upon Beds would have hurt the Poor less: for they have long since had none to lie on.*

Tuesday came Advice, that Commodore Mostyn has taken and sent into Plymouth the Grand St. Juan of St. Sebastian, a Privateer of 20 Guns and 220 Men, which he took on the 7th Instant; and also the Thetis of Bayonne, of 18 Guns and 245 Men, which he took on the 9th Instant. D. A. *We hope neither of these was bound* to the *Isle of Sky.*

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated Dec. 20.

'On Friday last the Court-Martial finish'd the Evi-
'dence in Favour of Capt. Fox. His Officers gave
'their Evidence strong in his Favour; the Foremast
'Men were *examin'd by Twenties*, and all gave their
'Testimonies in Favour of their Captain, some of them
'said, that if the Ship was in any Fault, it was owing
'to the Misconduct of some Officers, and many People
'here think he was but too much influenced by them.
'The Court adjourn'd till Monday next, in order to
'give Capt. Fox Time to make his Remarks on the Evi-
'dence, and to offer what he has to say in his Defence;
'and 'tis thought the Court will give Sentence the Tues-
'day following.' D. A. *What is the Method of examining by Twenties?*

As the Public may be alarmed with the Report that ran so currently Yesterday upon the Exchange, that a Contract is negociating for the Delivery of Four Hundred Thousand Quarters of Wheat to our mortal Enemy the French, we hope every *Englishman* will judge so tenderly of his Neighbour, as not to believe it possible any Merchant can entertain so pernicious a Thought, or be such a *Traitor* to his Country, at a Time when our Allies the Dutch have totally prohibited all Commerce with that perfidious Nation under the severest Penalties. G. A. ——*'Tis hard to call a Man* Traitor *for his having acted the part of a good Christian.*

We hear an Order is issued out for the Serjeants belonging to the Foot-Guards to leave off wearing Ruffles, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland having complained that he cannot distinguish the Serjeants from Commission Officers. D. A.——*It is Pity they should be distinguished from each other, if the only Difference lies in the Ruffles.*

We are assured that his Majesty has laid aside all Thoughts of going to Flanders next Year; which it is said, is owing to the great Prospect there is of a Peace being agreed on at Aix la Chapelle. D. G.

We hear from Portsmouth, that on Tuesday last the Court Martial pronounced Sentence on Captain Fox;
'Acquitting him of the Charge of Cowardice; but
'finding him Culpable as to his Conduct, in lying In-
'active some time, with his Mizen Top-sail a-back,
'and not bearing down to the Tonant, alledging Part
'of his Behaviour to the bad Advice of some of his
'Officers: He was therefore dismissed from the Com-
'mand of the Kent.'

Early on Sunday Morning one of his Majesty's Messengers, who was dispatched Express by Lord Hyndford, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Russia, arrived at St. James's from Petersburgh, with the long-wish'd for Treaty sign'd by the Empress, for the actual and immediate March of 30,000 Russian Troops into Flanders.

Thirty thousand more Russians, under the Direction of the English and Dutch, are to lye in Readiness on the Frontiers, and are to march when they shall please to order them.

Besides these 30,000 Russians, the Allies are taking Measures for bringing early into the Field an Army of 100,000 effective Men, exclusive likewise of the Swiss Troops. And

We hear, that his Majesty has sent Orders to Mr. Burnaby, his Minister to the Helvetick Body, to second with all his Power, the Negotiation which Mynheer O. Z. van Haaren is gone thither to execute, that the Treaty for the Engagement of 12,000 Switzers may be speedily concluded.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Tyrawley will go to Turin, to take the Command under the King of Sardinia, in the room of General Wentworth, deceased.

His Swedish Majesty has appointed Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel, General of his Infantry; as Landgrave of Hesse Cassel.

We are informed, that there is a Scheme on Foot to make Westminster-Bridge passable for Foot and Horse Passengers, till they can be fully satisfied the decayed Pier may be well repaired.

MARRIAGES.

Mess. Andrews, a Ship-builder, and Hornby, a Coal-merchant, to the Misses Louisa Hart and Shallerton, both agreeable young Ladies, the one with 6660 l. the other with a large Fortune. D. G.——John Jackson, Esq; to Mrs. Martin, a very agreeable Widow Lady—Fortune 300 l. per Ann. L. C.——David Lisle, Esq; to Mrs. Harrison, a very agreeable young Lady—Fortune 10 00 l. per Ann. G. A.——Tho. Russel, Esq; to Miss Amelia Sherard of Poplar, a Lady of very large Fortune, ib.——Sir Edward Isham, Bart. to Miss Arnodson, an agreeable young Lady with a considerable Fortune. D. G.——Mr. Edward Cockayne, a wealthy Silkman, to Miss Frances Lucas, a very amiable Lady of considerable Fortune. G. A.——Col. Conway to the Countess of Aylesbury. D. A.—— — Jeffreys, Esq; to the Lady Fitzroy. L. C.

DEATHS.

Hugh Rogerson, Esq; of Cheshire, aged 102. He had employ'd a large Fortune in Hospitality and Benevolence upwards of 60 Years. D. G.——Mrs. Eaton. She was Wife of Mr. Eaton, who distills in Petty France. G. A.—Mr. Kirby. He usher'd in the Court of Exchequer. D. A——Holmes, Esq; of Dorset. G. E. ——Mr. Hugh Barton, *formerly a Woollen-Draper worth* 20000 l. D. G.——And the Rev. Mr. Joseph Dover, *formerly a Chaplain to a Regiment* ib.—*probably worth* 0000.——Mr. Chatfield, an eminent Tallow-chandler, whose Death *we may justly say occasions a Deluge of Grief* to all his Acquaintance. D. A. We may as justly say, *it is well he was not greatly known, since we have thereby escaped a Deluge*——Samuel Wegg, sen. Esq; S. J. E. —Mr. Hyde. He was formerly a Stationer, and lived in Threadneedle-street.

Decreased in the Deaths of considerable Persons this Week, very considerably.

MISCELLANEA CURIOSA.

Containing Hanging, Drowning, Robbing, Burying, Preferring, Committing, &c. &c. taken from all the Papers.

Æneas Macdonald is condemned for High Treason. Samuel Austin the Smuggler was executed on Monday. A Prize of 2000 l. belongs to a Society of Weavers, and was purchased at Hazard's Lottery-Office. The Mayor of Gravesend hath committed a Man for stealing three Pair of Pumps. Mr. Shield is made a Supervisor of Excise: As are Mess. Adams and Horsenail Riding Officers; and Mr. Hartley, a Tide-Surveyor. A Person drowned with his Boots on. Hon. —— Temple, Esq; and Hon. Wm. Finch, Esq; elected Members of Parliament. Francis Joddrell, Esq; made King's Council. Mailure for coining Half-pence, fined a Shilling, and imprisoned for two Years. Capt. Soames to be tried for the Loss of the Portsmouth Store ship. One hanged himself in a Hayloft near an Alehouse. A Tallow-chandler robb'd of 7 l.

Several Persons, who never will be heard of any more,
Are chose Common-Council, in the room of those never heard of before.

ARTICULI JACOBITICI.

Verses by the Bellman of Grub-street, *in Imitation of the Ode in the* London Evening *of* Tuesday *last.*

All you that in your Beds do lie and snore,
Get up for Shame, and make a loud Uproar:
For hard it is, that you should sleep so well,
While I must walk the Streets, and ring the Bell.
Good-morrow, my Masters all.

A Satyrical Article in the true Style.

As C—m—s is *now coming*, it is well to be wished, that s—me of th—se who have pl—d—d the P—b—c, by receiving the *Salaries* of their respective P—ces, which s—l oth—rs would be glad to have from them, would bestow great Part of their M—ney upon the P—r, in Imitation of good old E—glish H-sp-t-l-ty, *instead of providing for* th-m sl ves and their F-milies. This would make some Amends to their C—ntry *for their having accepted* those Empl—ments, which we desire *to see only* in the Hands of J-c-bites.

The Toast for the next Week is, *No Russian Beart.*

JOHN TROTT-PLAID.

Bank Stock no Price. India Ditto no Price. South Sea Stock 100. Ditto Old Annuities 94 1 half a 5 8ths. Ditto New no Price. Four per Cent. Bank Annuities 1746 93 1 4th. Ditto 1747 91 3 4ths a 7 8ths. Three per Cent. Annuities no Transfer. Million Bank 98 1 half. Equivalent 99. Royal Assurance 72 1 half. London Assurance 10. English Copper 5 l. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent. Ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 2 l. 7 s. 6 d. Pr. India Bonds 18 s. a 19 s. Prem. Three and a half Salt 1745 no Price. Three and a half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price.

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